ENERGY STORAGE -VALUES AND APPLICATIONS

IMRE GYUK, PROGRAM MANAGER ENERGY STORAGE RESEARCH, DOE

On August 14, 2003 the Lights went out in much of the Midwest and Northeast

Date	Location	Affected	MW
Nov. 65	NY CT MA RI ONT	30 M	20,000 / 13 hrs
July 77	NY CITY	9 M	6,000 / 26 hrs
Dec. 82	West Coast	5 M	12,350
July 96	West Coast	2 M	11,850 / min-hrs
Aug. 96	West Coast	7.5 M	28,000 / min - 9 hrs
June 98	Upper Midwest	152,000	950 / 19 hrs
Aug. 03	MidW NE ONT	50 M	61,800 / 4 days

Any Stressed Un-buffered

Non-linear System is Highly

Susceptible to Collapse!

Stored vs. Delivered Energy:

• 2.5% U.S

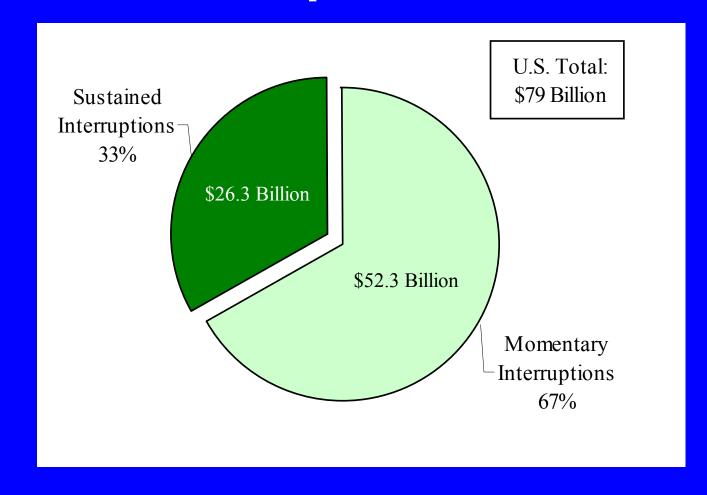
10% Europe

15% Japan

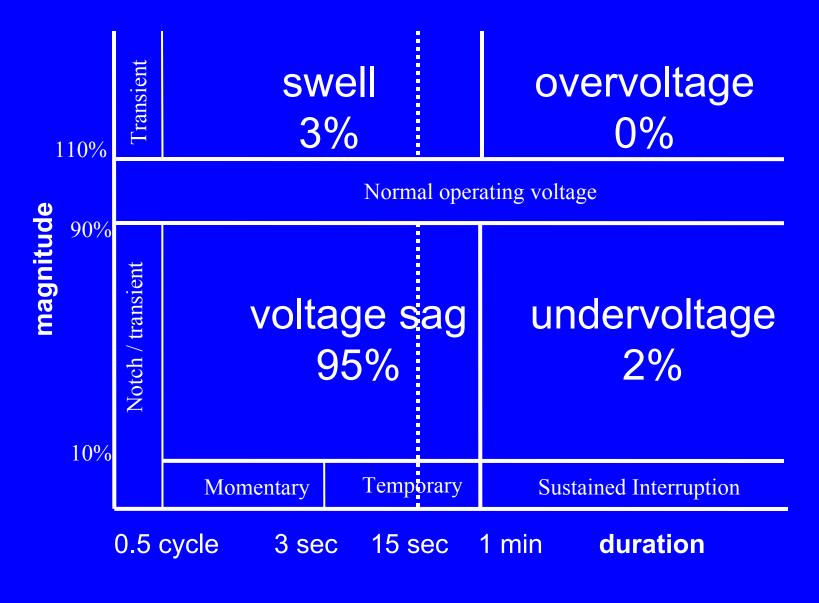
Outage Costs for U.S. Industry estimated at \$79 Billion Annually in a recent study by Joe Eto, LBL

Total Cost of Electricity \$250 Billion Annually

Momentary Interruptions (<5min) are More Costly than Sustained Interruptions



Joe Eto LBL



Distribution of Voltage Problems

Momentary Outages of only

a few Cycles or Minutes

can lead to

Hours of Downtime

Only Energy Storage

can provide

Seamless Continuity

of Power Supply

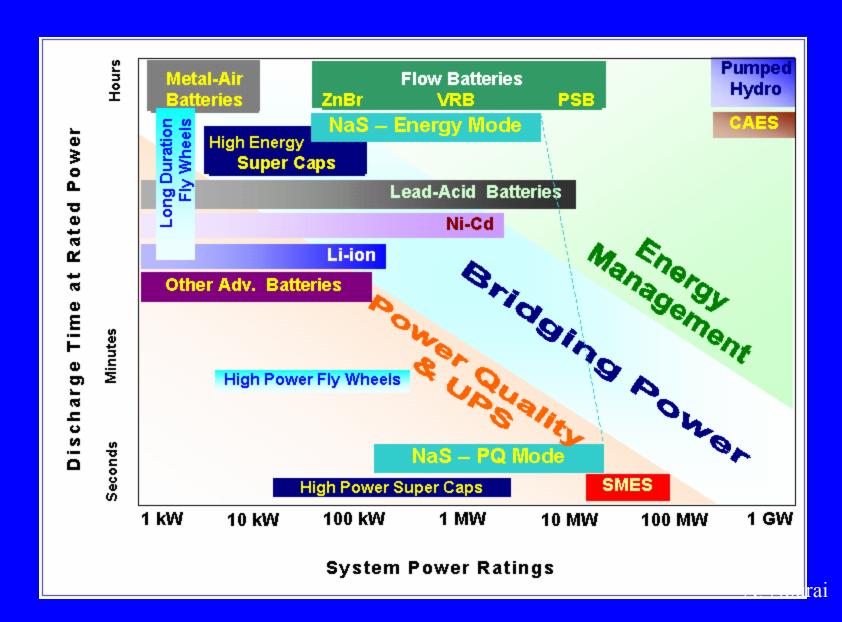
Energy Storage provides both

Real (MW) Power and

Reactive (MVAR) Power

locally

Storage Technologies for Potential Application in California



Energy Storage

protects the Consumer

and Stabilizes the Grid

POWER ENERGY Seconds minutes – hours diurnal PQ, **DER Support for Peak Shaving Load Following Digital** to Avoid Reliability **Demand Charges** Voltage **Dispatchability Mitigation of** Transm. Congest. Support, for Renewables, **Transients Spinning Reserve**

GRID

LOAD

ENERGY STORAGE APPLICATIONS

Micro Grids

Power Quality for a Microchip Plant



10 MW / 15 sec Lead - Acid System in Arizona

Voltage Regulaton and VAR Support for Golden Valley, Alaska Utility



27 MW / 14 MWh NiCd Batteries – 10MVAR at Rest!

Integration of Energy Storage, Loads, Wind, Hydro, and Engine Generation for a Palmdale, CA Water Treatment Plan Microgrid

GENERATION:

950 kW Wind Turbine (Average!)
2 x 225 kW Energy Bridge Ultracaps
800 kW + 350kW Backup Diesel
250 kW Natural Gas Backup Generator
244 kW Hydroelectric Generator

LOAD:

320 kW Critical Load 930 kW Non-critical Load



A Project of the CEC / DOE Energy Storage Initiative

Peak Load Management for a Japanese Resort Town



6 MW / 8hrs Sodium-Sulfur Batteries at Ohito

Spinning Reserve and Transient Management for the Puerto Rico Island Grid



20 MW / 14 MWh New: 10MW Tubular L / A Batteries

STATE INITIATIVES:

CEC / DOE:

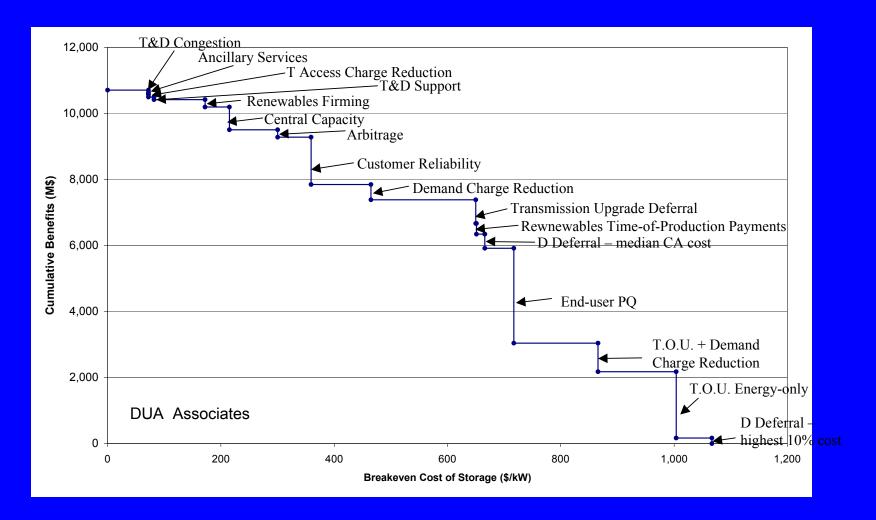
- ZnBr for Substation Congestion Management (PG&E)
- Flywheels for Frequency Regulation (CAISO, PG&E)
- Supercaps for Microgrid Wind Support (Palmdale Water Distr.)

NYSERDA / DOE:

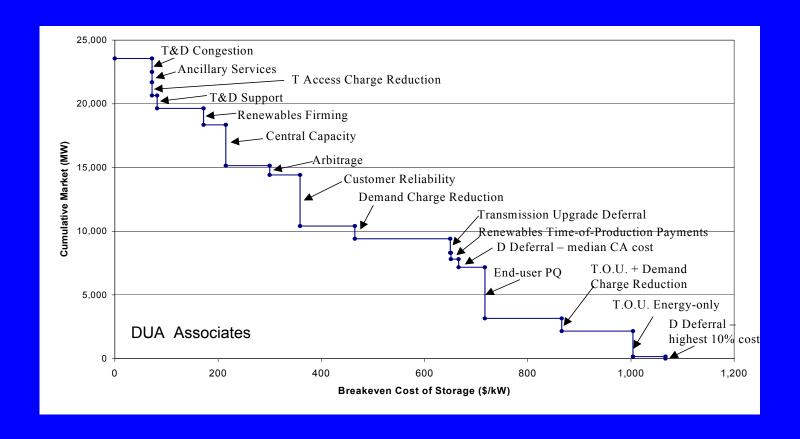
- NaS for Large Consumer Load Shifting (LIPA)
- Flywheels for Frequency Regulation and Consumer PQ

Details in IEEE Power & Energy Magazine, March 2005

Storage Benefits, California



Storage Potential, California



CONCLUSIONS:

 Energy Storage has an Essential Role in a Modernized, more Stable Grid

 Storage Technology is developing more Options and more potential Applications

The Importance of Storage is becoming increasingly Accepted

Energy Storage Meetings:

- ESA Annual Meeting
 May 23-25, 2005 Toronto
 http://www.electricitystorage.org
- EESAT 2005 (Electric Energy Storage Applications and Technology)
 October 17 – 19, 2005 San Francisco http://www.sandia.gov/eesat

Contacts and Resources:

 Sandia National Laboratories (Boyes)
 Report Archives, News, Solicitations: http://www.sandia.gov/ess

EPRI / DOE Handbook

EPRI Storage Task Force (Schainker, Eckroad)